BRYAN REPLIED TO

J. R. BURTON, OF KANSAS, PLACES HIM ON CRITICISM'S CROSS.

HIS MANY THEORIES RIDDLED

BELIEVES NEBRASKAN WILL DE-STROY DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

No One. He Says, Can Point to Single Prophesy Bryan Made in 1896 That Has Come True-Is the Comforter of Agginnido, the Filipino.

One of the features of the campaign in the Eighth district is the reply of Mr. J. R. Burton, of Kansas, to Mr. Bryan, The speech delivered at California emphasizes the issues of the day which will probably live through the campaign of next year. Mr. Burton's speech complete is as follows:

I heard Mr. Bryan yesterday for two hours. He speaks for the Democratic party. For, however the more intelligent Democrats may oppose him, he and his friends control the party machinery, are directing its policies and the party will again nominate him next year for the presidency. Hence his words have more significance than the speech of an individual occupying a less conspicuous place. He first plead for fusion with the Populists.

He comes fresh from the three state conventions in Nebraska, namely the Democratic, Populist and silver Republican conventions, and told of their fusion in the nomination of state officers. Then he told of how his party had joined with the Populists and elected Allen senator from that state, and how he had recently used his influence with the Democrats and the Democratic nominee for congress in the Sixth district of Nebraska, to induce the withdrawal of that nominee in behalf of the man who had been nominated by the Populists of that district.

He mentioned a few things wherein he claimed that Populists and Democrats agree, such as arbitration, government by injunction and an income tax, and failed to note any difference between these par-

I answer that if Mr. Bryan is right, if the Democratic and Populist parties agree there is no need but for one of these parties, unless the purpose be to masquerade under two different names to catch votes. Indeed, what else did Mr. Bryan mean

is honest in his faith, as I admire a Republican who believes in Republican principles. But when I find a Populist, a Democrat or a Republican who, disregarding principle, is willing to prostitute his party of creasure against the administration because of office, I despise him as I despise any man who would the author of the annexation of Porto Rico. It despise any man who would triffe with the most holy right of freeman-the ballot.

Bryan is as certain to destroy the Democratic party as the leaders of the Populisi party have wrecked that party, by fusion. Fusion is as certain to fall of its purpose as that there is political virtue in

the country. Mr. Bryan next claimed that the Republican party was exalting the dollar above the man, and gave as his special reason for this statement that the government could draft the citizens to fight for the country, but could not draft the pocketbooks to pay the bills. What he meant by this statement is certainly not clear, except that it was a saying that led up to a somewhat disjointed talk on the aliver question and trusts.

You will remember that Bryan prophesled all kinds of dire disaster for the country in 1896, if McKinley were elected and the Republican party were triumphant. He said wheat, corn, cattle, hogs and all kinds of farm produce would go to still lower prices. He said that labor then idie would have less to do, and get a less price for doing it. And for several months after his defeat he tramped around the country, asking, as he did of me in the month of February, 1897, "Have you seen because the country of t month of February, 1897, "Have you seen the general-General Prosperity?" He had repeatedly said that an ounce of silver always had, did then and always

would buy a bushel of wheat. Bryan's Brain Heated.

I am inclined to think Bryan believed all of this nonsense, for his brain was heated all the time by a great ambition and he was not very well informed on the financial subject. He seemed then, and seem rial subject. He seemed then, and seems jet, utterly ignorant of common financial principles. Let me illustrate: From all that could be fairly gathered from his speech yesterday he attributed our prosperity wholly to the discovery of gold in Alaska, helped a little by a famine in India. He seems not to realize that money is plenty when confidence is restored and that money is scarce when men are scared. He cannot see that the corn crop of his own state will give the people of that state more money than the Klondike will give to the world in five years; that the eggs in the world in five years; that the eggs s country give us more money than Klondike. He fails to understand that the klondike. He fails to understand that the great common people of this country own and control the currency of the country; that it is theirs, and in time of panic they, and not the bankers, lock it up. He does not seem to know that the bankers loan, not their own money so much as that of other people. He has not learned that rich men own property rather than money and interest bearing securities, and that the money loaned and used to buy securities is largely the money of the middle and even the poorer classes.

But it is useless to expect Mr. Bryan will ever grasp these simple well known facts. They do not serve his purpose and his mental make-up is such that he cannot see anything except that which makes for Bryan. But it is strange that his followers cannot recall that no man can point to a single prophery Bryan made in 1886 that

cannot recall that no man can point to a single prophesy Bryan made in 1896 that has come true. He ful political guess. come true. He never made a success-

Silver Issue Begets Nausen.

He rails at our party because we say the silver issue is dead. My God! In the face of the unexampled prosperity of the past three years-yes, now that the cooling time three years—yes, how that the cooling time has come to the people, in the face of the marvelous prosperity of the country since 1879—the going into effect of that wise measure which gave to the country what it never had before, dollars all of equal value—I say in the face of the unprecedented prosperity of our country, continuously, since 1879, with the exception of four years of Democratic misrule, how can we ously, since 1873, with the exception of four years of Democratic misrule, how can we expect a people to longer listen to a talk on the silver question without being afficted with nausea. And believe me, his sudience showed a weariness during this part of his speech that was plainly apparent to all.

But after groping around for a good half

But after groping around for a good half hour on the money question, saying substantially nothing except to protest that the silver issue was still alive, he began a trade against trusts. He claimed that there had been more trusts organized in the past two years than there had been in all the past in this country. But it occurred to me that there were trusts while Bryan

was in congress, and what did he do to suppress them? Will some one of his admirers please tell me what measure Bryan ever offered against trusts? What did the Democratic party do when it was in power against trusts? What did it try to do? What are the facts?

Years ago, when trusts began to organize in this country, the Republican party began to legislate against them. The first bill of this kind that ever became a law I had the honor to introduce in the Kansas legislature, and that body, then Republican, passed it. Soon other states passed like laws, and a Republican congress did the same. Some prosecutions were begun under these laws, and the trusts were driven to change their method of business. And, Mr. Bryan to the contrary, I know of no trust that has been organized in this country in the past two years. country in the past two years.

There have been organized many large aggregations of capital called trusts, but in every case, so far as I have heard, it has been the organization of a single cor-poration that has proceeded to buy out other corporations, individuals and copariperships engaged in a given line of trade o

Republican Party Can Be Trusted.

But we will not quarrel about names And, grant that these aggregations of capital are all wholly evil, that they have and will continue to so prove themselves, I answer that the Republican party carried swer that the Republican party carried the first entrenchments against trusts. And the Republican party can be trusted to compel these corporations to do what is right by the people. The Republican is the party of progress, while the Democratic party has not done anything, except devilment, since the days of Andrew Jackson, and that was a long time ago. I will not defend any aggregation of capital or trust in any wrong. Nor will the Republican party defend or foster these so-called trusts. But no Republican needs to play the demagogue. A Republican can talk the truth to the people.

The truth is that these aggregations of capital, miscalled trusts, that have organized in the last two or three years have been brought about largely by promoters who could get money for that purpose because of prosperous times that have come to us. The money that has gone into the stocks of these corporations is largely the money of the middle classes, and it is they who will suffer the most because in many cases they have bought these stocks at an over valuation.

If Mr. Bryan, or some other would-be the first entrenchments against trusts. And

who will suffer the most because in many cases they have bought these stocks at an over valuation.

If Mr. Bryan, or some other would-be reformer, would invent some plan that would eradicate the gambling spirit of our people that affects all walks of life to a greater or less degree he would do the people a great service, indeed. The intemperate desire for hasty riches is at the bottom of the whole business.

But one thing was most striking in this part of Mr. Bryan's speech. Up to this time he had suggested no remedy for the fils of which he complained. But now he fairly startled his hearers with a new idea. His remedy is this: Prohibit any corporation from doing business in any other state, except the one granting the charter, unless such corporation shall first obtain a license from some commission founded by the federal government.

Shades of Jefferson and Jackson! Will you not appear to the bewildered ranks of Democracy and help them away from this fanciful leader?

Dick Crokers Would Be Plentiful.

Dick Crokers Would Be Plentiful. Let us look at this proposition a mo-

ment. It is an axiom of government, so says Democracy, that that government is least that governs least. Suppose Bryan's when he said:

"Let us travel together whenever we can and separate only when we have to."

I do not know how the people of Missouri look at it, but as for myself, I believe that fusion is the most degrading and corrupting agency that has ever entered politics in this country.

Croker, who, by the way, is the only hope of the Democratic party in the state of New York, is, as everyone knows, a common thief. He holds his place by corruption, open and notorious. Yet all the Crokers and Tweeds that Tammany has produced have not corrupted the public conscience and polluted the franchise a thousandth part as much as fusion has done.

Pasion is Hypocrisy.

Fusion, while its real purpose is concealed, is unadulterated hypocrisy. It is the street walker pretending to be more virtuous than others.

I honor a Democrat who believes in his party. I have respect for a Populist, an Demiciples. But when I find a Populist, a Demiciple of the pages o remedy is adopted. I believe the Kansas City Times is a corporation, that pape

of censure against the administration because of the annexation of Porto Rico. It is plain to be seen that the Democratic party next year is going to hedge on the subject of expansion. In other words, the Democracy is coming to expansian after the Republican party has done the expanding. And now the Democrats are going to plant themselves on the expression in the Declaration of Independence "that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." Democrats used to pose as guardians of the constitution, they now are champions of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Bryan's speech was a bitter vindictive arraignment of the government for attempting to suppress the Tagal rebellion. He had not one word to say for the encouragement of our worldters in the Philippings, bis whole talk word to say for the encouragement of our soldiers in the Philippines; his whole talk on this subject was that Aguinaldo and his followers were right and we were wrong. He assumed that we had invaded the country of a people in the Orient and were trying to impose government on the Philippines against their will. I answer that when Aguinaldo attacked our soldiers the islands belonged to us. Aguinaldo is in open rebellion against the authority of the United States and the Republican par-ty and has decided, and I believe a large majority of the Populists and Democrats have decided to stand by President McKinley until this rebellion is put down, and then trust the country and congress to further deal with the question.

Bryan's Filipino Position.

unboly cause and that Aguinaldo is fighting for liberty. Over against Mr. Bryan I put the state

ment of Company D, of the famous Twentieth Kansas, made on Memorial day: "Our comrades died in the holy cause I humanity."
I do not know what you people think tere in Missouri, but I tell you the Twentere in Missouri, but I tell you the Twentered head

here in Missouri, but I tell you the Twen-tieth Kansas standing with uncovered head and tear dimmed eyes around the new made graves of their fallen comrades, and with tremulous voice saying: "Our com-rades died for humanity," will have far more weight with the people of Kansas than Mr. Bryan's praise of the Tagal reb-

els.

At this point it is well to look at a resolution adopted by the Nebraska Democratic state convention, the 22d of this month, for Bryan wrote the resolution, and

olution adopted by the Nebraska Democratic state convention, the 22d of this month, for Bryan wrote the resolution, and repeated the same sentiments in his speech yesterday. I read the resolution, "But while we commend the soldiers for obedience of all orders emanating from the chief executive, we condemn the administrative policy, which has converted a war for humanity into a war for conquest." That is Bryan's platform. Again I say that the voice of the Twentieth Kansas at the graves of their comrades speaks a patriotism against this treason.

Nor do I believe that our volunteers fought alone because of "obedience to orders"; their great inspiration was obedience to conscience; they fought for country, for humanity, for God.

Has Bryan forgotten that our volunteers remained fighting these rebels after their term of enlistment had expired? What will the Nebraska regiment say to Bryan on its return when he applauds their courage and condemns the cause for which they fought? Perhaps there is some Confederate soldier in this audience that fought with Joe Wheeler in the last war. Do you believe he has gone to Manila as a hired Hessian, under orders, to fight in an unboly cause? Fitzhugh Lee still wears the uniform of a soldier. If ordered to Manila, would he obey, and would he go merely to obey orders and fight in what he thinks is a war of conquest against the spirit of liberty? Veterans who followed Lee, Jackson and Johnston, as well as veterans who followed Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, will you not, regardless of party, strike hands to support McKinley until this wicked rebellion is crushed? Mr. Bryan assumes to be the guardlan of the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson wrote that immortal paper, and afterwards purchased Louisianian and Louisianians—purchased the very ground on which we stand to-night—without the knowledge or consent of the people who then lived in that territory.

Our Flag in the Orient.

Bryan ridicules the idea that an over-

Our Flag in the Orient.

Bryan ridicules the idea that an overart of his speech that was plainly ap-ruling Providence has pointed us to the But after groping around for a good half Orient. He says it is greed that urges us

adjacent to the China sea. It has widened our vision of the world and directed our energies to the water-energies that for two centuries have been exerted almost alone on the land. It will add vastly to the alone on the land. It will add vastly to the wealth of this nation, but all this was not foreseen by the wisest of our statesmen when war was declared with Spain. We went into that war responsive to the call of duty. While growing in wealth, we have been growing in conscience as well. Our school houses and our churches have done their work, and done it well. We at last could read the Bible aright. As a people, we heard God's command to us to "Bear ve one another's burdens," and we heeded it. We tendered our blood and our treasure to succor the poor, downtrodden reasure to succor the poor, downfrodden reasure to succor the poor, downfrodden ruban, expecting nothing in return save he consciousness of having done our duty. But as God is rich with rewards to the nam who does his duty, so heaven blesses he nation that will make sacrifices for he right. See how Germany, France, Russia and other nations have spent treasure. and other nations have spent treasure out limit and exhausted diplomacy, ited great armaments to get the conof the trade of the people opposite Philippine islands. We respond to cry of the Cuban, and, as if by magic, flag goes up in the Orient, thousands miles away.

Who cannot see the hand of God in all

Nebraskan Aids Agninaldo.

Lincoln used force to coerce the South against the consent of the governed, but here are even rumors of the terms upon he did not violate the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, and everywhere may be exchanged for those of the Illinois in the South to-day, as well as in every Central. in the South to-day, as well as in every other part of the country, the people are glad that the civil war ended as it did But what is Bryan doing? Is he really standing up for the Declaration of Independence, or is he encouraging rebellion and treason against our country? Let us be plain; let the issue be sharply defined. There is one man that is not in doubt as to the position of Bryan and his followers. That man is Aguinaldo, the rebelchieftain of the Tagais, the man who began the war in the Philippines, the man who killed our soldiers and fired on our flag. Hear what this man says in a speech at Tarlac on the 12th day of July last. Aguinaldo said: "Some states in the American Union have drisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party conchieftain of the Tagais, the man who began the war in the Philippines, the man who killed our soldiers and fired on our flag. Hear what this man says in a speech at Tarlac on the 12th day of July last. Aguinaldo said: "Some states in the American Union have driben in our favor." Especially is the Democratic party continued by the Streets Langely Detection of the contract of the c

Completed this fail, was the next called taking.

A movement is now on foot to repair brick paved streets with asphalt, and Councilman Jesse Jewell has been securing some information on the subject. In reply to a letter he wrote a paving company, asking what the process was to resurface work out brick paved streets with asphalt, he received the following:

"We wash the street perfectly clean, then moisture, and upon sweeping the sand of Lake Superior, the giving an unbroken like the construction of a few miles of road from Duluth to New Orleans.

All that would be required to form the conscious between the two systems would then extend to the head the process was to resurface work. All that would be required to form the conscious the pour hot sand over it to absorb all the moisture, and upon sweeping the sand of any damp spots appearing are dried thorough by pouring kerosene oil on their and setting it on fire. We first put on a cushino coat of very rich mix. Upon this we lay a wearing surface of the standard pavement. This has gone through the winter very successfully and throughout has been an entire success. Such work is worth from 3.15 to 18.39 a square yard."

There will be over seventy-live miles of asphalt were added to the area at a cost of \$562,252, and of this the bulk miles of asphalt were added to the area at a cost of \$562,252, and of this the bulk miles of asphalt were added to the area at a cost of \$562,252, and of this the bulk miles of the property of the property.

WILL ASK FOR RELIEF.

was done by the Barber Asphalt Company,

which laid ten miles of it.

When the year closed over three miles of unfinished contracts were outstanding, at a cost of \$125.65, which have since been finished, and in spite of the fact that last year was a notable one in this line of work, it promises to be surpassed this year, as already contracts have been let aggreas already contracts have been let aggregating a greater amount of this class of work than was done last year. When the year ended the total mileage of asphalt was 61.09, and, adding to this the three miles of paving contracted for and unfinished and the new contracts let since the beginning of this fiscal year, and a very contractive activate nives the total as conservative estimate places the total as-phalt paving in the city at the end of this phalt paying in the city at the end of this year at over seventy-five miles. This is based on an estimate of the city engineer, who, at the request of the board of public works, ascertained the amount of work being done and the probable amount that would be contracted for before the season was over, and his estimate increased the mileage over that of last year.

Kunsas City has gained a reputation for

Mr. Bryan's position is that our soldiers Kanas City has gained a reputation for in the Philippine islands are fighting in an its well paved streets and it is frequently the case that a visit is paid by the city officials of neighboring towns and cities who are desirous of informing themselves who are desirous of informing themselves not only as to the character of the paving used here, but as to the cost and appear-ance of the same. The experience of the city is that asphalt, while costing a little more at the start, not only wears better and lasts longer, but gives the best ap-pearing and most sanitary results.

New York Excursion Rates.

The Chicago Great Western Railway, "The Maple Leaf Route," will, on September 1, 2 and 3, sell round trip excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, etc., according to route selected. Tickets good to September 12 or 30.

Rate for the round trip, \$30.85.
For further information inquire of any Chicago Great Western agent or F. H. Lord, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

If you wake in the morning with a bit-

er taste in the mouth, coated tongue, per-naps headache, your liver is torpid. You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. ABOUT SOME PEOPLE.

Frank E. Grimes, state treasurer of Cansas, was in Kansas City a short time

Congressman J. D. Bowersock, of Kan-as, was in Kansas City for a few hours

George W. Findlay, a well known Republican politician of Kansas, is in the city from his home in Topeka.

Ex-Mayor Frank Vincent, of Hutchin-on, spent Sunday here. He is on his way some from a short business trip to St. Hon. J. R. Burton, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city yesterday from California, Mo., where he had delivered a speech. He left last night for Galena.

Hon. A. M. Dockery, congressman from the Third Missouri district, was in the city yesterday. He left last night on the Missouri Pacific for Jefferson City, where he will speak to-night.

Professor R. A. Minckwitz returned yes-terday from an eight weeks' European trip. Mason Dean and Arthur Byrne, who accompanied him, were expected to sail from Southampton yesterday.

Dr. Nishkian, chemist for the Armour Packing Company, returned yesterday from Tleveland, O., where he attended the meet-ng of the American Chemists' Associa-

Illinois Central May Get Control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis-Scheme of Expansion.

Under Way.

Negotiations to this end are said to have peen under way for some time between the Harriman-Fish interests, representing the this? True, our commerce will expand, but in the wake of our commerce will go our higher and better civilization. Nor shall we be stopped by the sneers of Bryan and his followers that we are using the gunpowder argument—that we are resorting to force—that we are abrogating to force—that we are abrogating the Declaration of Independence.

Harriman-Fish interests, representing the Illinois Central and President Edwin Hawley, representing the presenting the Illinois Central and President Edwin Hawley, representing the present control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. No definite agreement has yet been reached, but Wall street interests having knowledge of the situation say that in any event a trailinois Central and President Edwin Hawley, representing the present control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. No definite agreement has yet been reached, but Wall street interests having knowledge of the situation say that in any event a trailinois Central and President Edwin Hawley. situation say that in any event a traffic alliance will be effected and that a change of control will probably be brought about. which Minneapolis & St. Louis securities

the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad

A superficial glance at maps indicating A superficial glance at maps indicating the geographical position of the two properties, shows that such a deal would be greatly to the advantage of both roads. The Illinois Central would be given access to territory rich in traffic which it does not now touch; would get fine ferminals in Minnesota's twin cities. Minnesota's twin cities Minnesota's control twin the distribution of the two properties, shows that such a deal would be greatly to the advantage of both roads, minnesota's control twin the cities Minnesota's control twin the cities Minnesota's twin cities Minnesota' not now touch; would get fine terminals in Minnesota's twin cities. Minneapolis and St. Paul, and would have practically a through line from Duluth to the Gulf

Pittsburg & Gulf Receivers Will Appear Before Judge Thayer in

Chambers This Morning. is very likely that a crisis will be reached this morning in the "aggressive ampaign" against the Kansas City, Pitts burg & Gulf railroad. Judge Thaver will return this morning to St. Louis from his annual vacation and the receivers and atorneys of the Pittsburg & Gulf will appear before him in chambers and ask for an injunction to restrain the railroads from cancelling traffic agreements and tariffs until the case can be heard in the courts.

It is confidently expected that an injunction will be granted. The tariffs of the Santa Fe were cancelled by that company effective to-morrow, the other lines followng on Thursday, Friday and Saturday The fight has already started as the Santa Fe. Rock Island and Missouri Pacific reused to deliver several carloads of freight illed to points on the Pittsburg & Gulf. anta Fe, states the position of his com-any in the following:
"In regard to the seaboard-Missouri river

"In regard to the seaboard-Missouri river situation, I want to say that there is no question of a boycotte or of any connivance between the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe railway and the other connections of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road We have simply exercised our own judgment as to whether it was wise for us to continue friendly relations with that line."

UNION PACIFIC IN CONTROL. urchases Entire Holdings of Pre-

ferred Stock of Oregon R. & N.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.-It is learned on xcellent authority that the Northern Pa ific Railway Company some time ago disposed of its entire holdings of Oregon Raiload and Navigation Company preferred to a banking house in this city, which is closely identified with Union Pacific interests. The Oregon Short Line, which is controlled by the Union Pacific, is the own-

er of practically all the common stock of the railroad and navigation company. the railroad and navigation company.

The controlling interests in the preferred stock of the latter corporation has been owned jointly by the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, the holdings of the last two being equal in amount, but the Union Pacific's holdings being much larger than those of either of the others. By the transfer of the Northern Pacific's interest, it is understood, the Union Pacific secures control of the preferred stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation, the common stock of which it already controlled through its relation with the Oregon Short Line.

Western Passenger Affairs.

The executive committee of the Western Passenger Association met Saturday in Chicago and discussed the withdrawal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from the association. The action of that road was regretted by some, while others said it really amounted to nothing, as the road agreed to keep on paying its share of the expense of maintaining the associa-tion, and would continue to belong to its

tion, and would contain various bureaus.
"I guess the St. Paul will come back into the fold as soon as it has completed certain arrangements to handle G. A. R. and California traffic," said the general passes agent of a rivar road, "We will soon and the second contains a second con enger agent of a rivar road. "We will soon ind out whatever the St. Paul does, and Packing Company, returned yesterday from Cleveland, O., where he attended the neeting of the American Chemists' Association.

J. D. Moore, superintendent of the Cotton Belt, arrived in the city Saturday night in his private car and spent Sunday here visiting oldtime friends. Mr. Moore was one of the most popular superintendents of terminals for the Missouri Pacific the company ever had in Kansas City and he has a large circle of friends, who were extremely glad to see him.

Indicate the St. Paul does, and take action to protect ourselves. It may gain a temporary advantage by repudiating its agreement with the other roads, but it cannot pay any higher commissions or supplied to the Union Pacific. The Union depot was crowded yesterday with travelers and excursionists. An excursion train of ten cars arrived here yesterday morning from California. Mo., and least of the most popular superintendents of terminals for the Missouri Pacific the company ever had in Kansas City and he has a large circle of friends, who were extremely glad to see him.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

officials, The latter say they will not change their position until the Chicago Great Western, Wisconsin Central and the Minneapolis & St. Paul roads decide to join the Western Passenger Association and abide by its rules.

The committee which manages the immigrant pool of the Western lines held another conference on Saturday with Passenger Traffic Manager Kerr, of the Canadian Pacific, but no agreement was reached.

Pacific, but no agreement was reached. The Canadian Pacific simply wants more than the Western lines are willing to concede. If they do not give it what it wants it can break up the pool, and probably will do so.

St. Paul's "Red" Circular.

Passenger officials of other routes from Chicago to California are very much exercised over a "confidential" circular printed in white letters on flaming red paper, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and sent to hundreds of ticket agents of Eastern lines. This circular is construed by the Illinois Central may get control of mation that the St. Paul road will pay higher commissions on California business. by the Illinois Central may get control of higher commissions on California business than it agreed with other roads should be paid. Just a year ago the St. Paul road, by offering a special prize of \$10 on the first tickets to California soid by agents of connecting lines, paved the way for the payment of excessive commissions by all lines to California mounting to at least lines to California, amounting to at least \$100,000 more than the normal commissions would have aggregated.
The St. Paul's "confidential" circular this year about commissions on California business routed via it is in part as foi-

"This is printed on red paper that it may "This is printed on red particularly the P. S. With the opening of the Midland tourist car service for the fall and winter season of the last to fill our cars, pay expenses, and show a profit. We must not pay 'excess commis

into sending business over the Midland route.

"P. S.—The first car starts west from Chicago on Friday night, September 1, 1829. There are five Fridays in September. As quickly as you sell the first California ticket over the Midland reute in the month of September, 1829, please notify me of the fact in a letter marked personal."

The circular is signed by the general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad,

C. H. Hudson in Mexico.

C. H. Hudson in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO. Aug. 27.—The recent visit to this city of Mr. C.-R. Hudson, of Topeka, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe, is considered to have been very significant. Mr. Adam Huffman, general freight and passenger agent of the Mexican Central, went to New York several weeks ago in a very serious state of health. His collapse resulted from the strain of his official dutter and advices from New York indicate that little hope is entertained of his ever recovering sufficiently to resume his railroad work. There is good reason to believe that Mr. Hudson is slated for his position, and that he came here to look over the situation and consider the advisability of accepting it. Both President Robinson and Vice President and General Mamager Nickerson, of the Central, were formerly Santa Fe men, and it has been their policy to secure Santa Fe men for the Central when possible.

A Standard Gauge to Lead, S. D. A Standard Gauge to Lend, S. D.

LEAD, S. D., Aug. 27.—It is reported here that the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railway Company will soon have a standard gauge road from Deadwood into this city. Lead only has narrow gauge roads at present. It is stated that the standard gauge road will be extended from Central City up Poorman gulch to Bender park, in West Lead, where there will be ample room for depot and tracks. This route would not be much farther than the present road by way of Pluma. The Elkhorn company has completed the purchase of Bender park and the right-of-way has been secured through Poorman gulch.

FIFTEEN DEPUTY ASSESSORS.

County Court Grants Permission to Mr. Holmes to Appoint Them-

To Reassess Real Estate. County Assessor Holmes has been given permission by the county court to employ fifteen deputy assessors. He will not an upon which they begin work. Twelve e deputies will make the reassessment real estate in Kansas City, two w rk in Kaw township outside of Kans and Westport township; and one will be work in Blue township. twelve men will do the work begun te four appointees of the late Charles ower. The entire fifteen men are in s B, and will receive \$100 a month each their services.

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND." Only One Fare Plus \$2, Round Trip, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Tickets on sale September 6, 7 and 8.
Good to return until September 30.
In making your arrangements do not overlook the fact that the "Great Rock Island Route" is the best to Colorado.
The "Colorado Flyer" leaves Kansas City, 6:30 p. m., arrives Colorado Springs, 10:45, next morning, 4 to 8 hours carlier than any other line. Arrive Denver 11:00 o'clock. o clock.

Arrange early for sleeping car accommodations, A. H. MOFFET, G. S. W. P. A.,

Kansas City, Mo.

WHERE BOYS SHOULD GO. Parents Should Send Them to Mill-

tary Schools. For sale—A scholarship in one of the leading military schools in Missouri; this includes board, washing, lodging, tuition, etc.; will sell at heavy reduction. The Jour-

nal Company. Zola an Amateur Photographer, Emile Zola is one of the most expert am Emile Zola is one of the most expert amateur photographers in Europe, and is now busy in his country home in Medan over a mass of snapshots which he took in London. His collection of pictures is large and interesting. He has hotels, bridges, public houses, wharves, boats, palaces and an assortment of tatterdemalions and castaways from the meanest quarters of London. Zola still refuses to wear the gold badge offered to him by friends for his defense of Dreyfus, but wants it deposited in the Credit Lyonnais until Dreyfus is free.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, O., writes I have used every remedy for sick head-ache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

CITY NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Splittog camp No. 4757, M. W. A. will meet every Tuesday night at 1109 Grand avenue instead of Monday night.

Patrick E. Mallon, who has been very ill at his home, 2810 East Tenth street, was much improved last night and it is expectable that he will be up again in a few days. much improved tax might and it is specified that he will be up again in a few days.

Mr. Mailon, who is 76 years old, has been suffering from general debility and malaria. Last Tuesday his life was almost despaired of.

Eight trains of eight cars each arrived in Eight trains of eight cars each arrived in the city this morning at intervals of a half hour each. The trains came in on the Chi-cago & Alton from St. Louis, but started from Cincinnati with United States volun-teers going to Manila. The trains were only in Kansas City for ten minutes, and left for San Francisco over the Union Pa-cific.



TO CLEAN CARPETS.

If you have a carpet that looks dingy and you wish to restore it to its original freshness, make a stiff lather of Ivory Soap and warm water and scrub it, width by width, with the lather. Wipe with a clean damp sponge. Do not apply more water than necessary.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory. COPYRIGHT 1888 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINGINNATS

Curious Carolina Flytrap-Odd Plant

Plant More Effective Than Fly Paper. om the Philadelphia Press. Flytraps are well known in the animal

kingdom to everyone who has eyes, or, at least, who uses them.

The delicate web of the spider and the a vegetable should have an exquisitely constructed and perfect apparatus of this kind is very remarkable, when it is remembered that plants differ markedly from animals in regard to their food. For, while animals live on organic substances-that is, on plants or other animals-vegetables live on inorganic substances.

It is, then, unlikely that a fly could sup-

inorganic substances.
It is, then, unlikely that a fly could supply a plant with food, and yet a more perfect flytrap than the leaves of dionea cannot be imagined.
This little plant is a native of the sandy bogs in the plant such cannot be imagined.
This little plant is a native of the sandy bogs in the plant is a notive of the sandy bogs in the plant is a notive of the sandy whittish flowers, not unlike the flower of the lady's smock.

The flower stalk rises from a rosette of yeilowish green leaves, spreading on the ground. Each leaf is divided by a deep in cision into two portions, the lower being a broadly winged foot stalk and the upper the blade or true leaf itself.

This upper portion is the flytrap—the most curious part of the plant—and defends a careful description.

It is roundish and divided into two equal parts by a strong midrib. The margins are fringed with a row of strong splny bristles, so that it may be likened to two upper eyelids joined at their bases. The leaf is a little hollow on each side of the midrib, the upper surface is dotted with minute reddleh glands and each hollow is furnished with three slender bristles. The sensitiveness of the leaf chiefly lies in these and touches one or more of them the sides is a little creature, notwithstanding all its efforts to escape. The fringe of bristles on the opposite side of the leaf interface like the fingers of the two hands of the strong parts of the two hands of the careful proper of the work of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the work of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the stronger of the work of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the leaf interface like the fingers of the two hands of the careful proper of the stronger of the work of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the stronger of the two hands of the careful proper of the stronger of the careful proper of the careful proper of the careful proper of t

stroyed, but is retained firmly imprison until it ceases to move, which wou mean until it was dead, and then the le

mean until it was dead, and then the leaf slowly expands.

The two lobes are enfolded at night, but spread open in the day. When the bristles are irritated by man the leaf quickly closes, remains closed for a short time, then slowly expands, ready to close again if newly irritated.

But if it be caused to make repeated efforts at short intervals its movements become languid or the sensibility is altogether exhausted and is recovered only by a period of repose.

a period of repose. Left. Absolutely Left.

From Tit-Bits. "Then this is your final answer, Miss Stubbles?"
"My final answer."
"Nothing can move you?"

"Nothing." Then my life will be a lonely one, and my fate a harsh one, for my uncle, w whom I lived, has just died and left me "Just died?" "Just died?"

"Yes, and left me—"

"That fact somewhat alters the case.

Henry. I cannot be harsh to one who has sustained such recent bereavement. If I

sustained such recent bereavement. It is could believe that you are sincere..."
"Sincere! Oh, Miss Stubbles!"
"You have certainly made an impression on my heart. Give me time to think of it."
"How long?"
"After all, why think of it? Henry, 1 am yours."
"Oh, Genevieve!"
"And you now my darling Henry, tell."

"And now, now, my darling Henry, me all about it. Your poor uncle! Was long ill?"
"Three days."

long ill?"
"Three days."
"Oh, how sad! You say he left you—"
"Yes, he has left me."
"How much?"
"How much? I said he had left me. He had nothing else to leave. I am alone in the world now, hopeless, penniless, but with you by my side—gracious, she's fainted!"

Army Engineers Must Swim.

From the New York Times.

Major John D. Knight, in command of the garrison at Willets Point, has issued an order that all enlisted men must learn to swim. He explains that as a large part of the work of the engineer corps is done in or upon the water, it is essential that all the men in the command be able to swim. For those who must learn, a school of instruction has been established under the supervision of a commissioned officer. The method to be employed is simple. The man will be dropped into the water at the end of a long rope or towed at the stern of a row boat until he masters the art.

Condition vs. Theory.

From the Chicago News. "Shay." began the loquacious individual who had been trying to assume more than his share of the white man's burden. "I've (hie) got a the'ry (hie) 'bout whaz-rer matter..." zer matter-"
"Never mind your theory." interrupted the policeman, as he gathered him in, "it's your condition that confronts me."

Headed the List.

From Tit-Bits. Wife—"I want to talk with you about some things we need for the house."
Husband—"What are they?"
Wife—"To begin with, dear, don't you think we need a new bonnet?"

How He Won.

From the Chicago Post.

"This." he said. "is the first day I have won out on the races."
"How did you do it?"

"I missed my train and didn't get to

Not Remarkable.

Mrs. Peck.—"Mrs. Nagger's husband died without a will." H. Peck.—"Well, what of it? He hadn't my when he was alive."

om the Philadelphia North American,

A Matter of Form the New York World. Hippo-"Won't you have another drink?" Giraffe-"No, thanks; one drink goes a long way with me."

LURES INSECTS TO DEATH. THEY ARE IMITATING US

JAPANESE OFFICIAL TALKS OF HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

deeply cut and broad mouth of the swal-low at once suggest themselves. But that

America" and is Making Great America" and Is Making Great Strides in the Commer-

cial World.

Shimbei Kunisawa, chief engineer of the imperial government railroad of Japan, arrived in Kansas City yesterday, having

my company bought fifty high grade locomotives from the Baldwin company, and we are going to contract for more. Our

rails, too, come from over here. "In Japan we wonder how America can produce such wonderful mechanical con trivances so cheaply. Take locomotives, for instance. Three years ago Japan bought all her locomotives from England. We had to put in our orders far in advance of actual delivery, and then they were expensive. Now we can get much better locomotives in America and at much lower prices. Another advantage in buying locomotives in America is the quickness of delivery. It seems that the factories here must keep them in stock and all you have to do is to go to the locomotive store and buy a dozen locomotives as you would buy so many loaves of bread," and Mr. Kuni-

sawa laughed. "That is the American way of doing things, and we in Japan are rapidly learnng it. We are looking to America as our ing it. We are looking to America as our natural friend and instructor in the ways of civilization. When we get very patriotic and unusually enthusiastic we speak of ourselves as the "Little America." O, we are great admirers of our big brother.

"When I left Japan we were getting ready to celebrate the ratification of the law of the commercial treaty with America and iew commercial treaty with America and had to leave before that event came off.

I had to leave before that event came off. It will be a great thing for both nations. Now an American can go all over Japan, which was a thing impossible heretofore. "Often I have wanted to take American friends to remote parts of Japan, but have not been permitted to do so. Now I invite you to go with me over our railroad and you will see some interesting parts of the country never before visited by Americans. BILLE Good Word for Mr. Waddell.

"I think the one American who had carte bianche to go where he pleased in Japan was your own Mr. Waddell, who spent many years in Japan. No American was ever better known or better liked and he had the complete confidence of the government. It has been a matter of deep personal regret to me that I never had the value of his teaching when he was instructor in the government university of Japan. I shall call upon him while in Kansas City.

"Japan is rapidly developing in all industrial and commercial lines. This is bringing an era of railroad building to the island that if has never known before.

"The government now owns about 255 miles of railroad which goes from Toklo to Kabe, passing through the cities of Nagova, Kloto and Osaka. It has many branches which are not included in the mileage given above. Toklo is the head-quarters of the road."

"Excuse me," said Mr. Kunisawa, leaning over and taking the reporter's penell and writing a name on the paper. "We speil it Tokyo and not Toklo. The former more nearly expresses the sound in the native tongue.

"Altogether there are in Japan to-day about 2,000 miles of railroad. Some of it is in private corporations. There about 5,000 miles projected, most of it under some form of construction. This includes several lines on the islands of Hokkaido, or Jusso, as you know it, and Formesa."

Mr. Kunisawa will spend a day on two in Kansas City and then go to Topeka to consult with Chief Engineer Duon, of the Santa Fe railroad. He will then go to Chicago and on East, stopping at Philadelphia, Boston and New York. He intends to go around the world and will occupy about a year in the trip. arte blanche to go where he pleased in Japan was your own Mr. Waddell, who

rom the Detroit Journal. The woman had bought a new hat.
"This is a terrible blow!" protested the ian, her husband. man, her husband.
"Why, it's only a poke!" argued the woman, with tears in her eyes.

As the shrewd reader will perhaps have conjectured, the trouble here is that these two persons have different points of view.

CASTORIA Bears the Signature Chart Flithire South